**JB\_Java\_Basic\_Day1**

Write a java program to initialise two integers (Ex: a=10, b=15) and display following details

1) addition of two integers

2) Subtraction of two integers

3) Multiplication of two integers

public class MyProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// write your code here

int a=10,b=15;

System.out.println("First\_Integer=10\nSecond\_Integer=15\n");

System.out.println("addition of two integers :"+(a+b));

System.out.println("Subtraction of two integers :"+(a-b));

System.out.println("Multiplication of two integers :"+(a\*b));

}

}

WAP in java to read a person age from command line and validate whether that person is eligible for voting or not?

if age is greater than 18 then print "Eligible for voting".

else print "Not Eligible for voting".

public class MyProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

//implement logic here

int age=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

String msg;

//System.out.println((age>=18)?"Eligible for voting":"Not Eligible for voting");

msg=(age>=18)?"Eligible for voting":"Not Eligible for voting";

System.out.println(msg);

}

}

WAP in java to read two integers from command line and perform below validations.

1) verify whether the given numbers are positive or negative? if negative print "Negative numbers are not allowed.

2) if both numbers are positive then print maximum number.

3) verify both numbers are even or odd

public class MyProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// write your logic here

int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]),b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

System.out.println((a<0||b<0)?"Negative numbers are not allowed":(a>b)?(("Max\_Number :"+a)+((a%2==0&&b%2==0)?"\nBoth are Even":"\nBoth are Odd")):(b>a)?(("Max\_Number :"+b)+((b%2==0&&a%2==0)?"\nBoth are Even":"\nBoth are Odd")):"");

}

}

**JB\_Java\_Basic\_Day2**

a). if((a+b)>c)

   String str = "third number is smaller";

   if((a+b)<c)

   String str = "third number is greater";

 b). if(x%2 == 0)

   System.out.println("Even");

   else

   System.out.println("Odd");

 c). if(bill>1000)

   dis=bill\*10/100;

   else

   dis=bill\*5/100;

 d). if(income<50000)

   tax=0;

   else

   tax=2 percent of income;(write in expression)

 e). if(a>b)

   {

   if(a>c)

   g=a;

   else

   g=c;

   }

   if(b>c)

   g=b;

   else

   g=c;

 f). if(price>4700)

   b=5 percent of price;

   else

   b=10 percent of price;

 g). if(marks >= 90) {

   grade = “A”;

   } else if( marks >= 80 ) {

   grade = “B”;

   } else {

   grade = “C”;

   }

 h). if(number > 0)

   System.out.println(“positive”);

   else

   System.out.println(“not positive”);

public class MyProgram

{

String meth1(int a, int b,int c)

{

if((a+b)>c)

{

return "third number is smaller";

}

if((a+b)<c)

{

return "third number is greater";

}

return "equal";

}

void meth2(int x)

{

if(x%2 == 0)System.out.println("Even");

else System.out.println("Odd");

}

void meth3(int bill)

{

int dis;

if (bill>1000)dis=bill\*10/100;

else dis=bill\*5/100;

System.out.println("you got disscount of Rs:"+dis+" on our final bill of Rs:"+bill);

System.out.println("final bill :"+(bill-dis));

}

void meth4(int income)

{

int tax;

if(income<50000)tax=0;

else tax=(income/100)\*2;

//percent of income;(write in expression)

System.out.println("your total income :"+income);

System.out.println("tax to pay :"+tax);

System.out.println("salary :"+(income-tax));

}

void meth5(int a,int b,int c)

{

int g;

if(a>b){

if(a>c)g=a;

else g=c; }

if(b>c) g=b;

else g=c;

System.out.println("1st number :"+a);

System.out.println("2nt number :"+b);

System.out.println("3rd number :"+c);

System.out.println("Grestest no :"+g);

}

void meth6(int price)

{

int b;

if(price>4700) b=(price/100)\*5;

else b=(price/100)\*10;

System.out.println("Price :"+price);

System.out.println("discount of Rs:"+b);

System.out.println("final price :"+(price-b));

}

void meth7(int marks)

{

char grade;

if(marks >= 90)grade = 'A';

else if( marks >= 80 )grade ='B';

else grade ='C';

System.out.println("marks :"+marks);

System.out.println("Grade :"+grade);

}

void meth8(int number)

{

if(number>0) System.out.println("Postive");

else System.out.println("Not positive");

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String str=new MyProgram().meth1(10, 20, 50);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

System.out.println(str);

MyProgram aobj=new MyProgram();

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth2(20);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth3(1200);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth4(52000);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth5(40, 100, -50);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth6(5000);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth7(90);

System.out.println("---------------------------");

aobj.meth8(-100);

}

}

 WAP using conditional statement for the following snippet:

  a). comm=(sale>10000)?sale\*5/100:0;

  b). boolean isLeap= ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) ?

         true : (year % 400 == 0) ? true : false);

  c). grade = (marks >= 90) ? 'A' : (marks < 90 && marks >= 50) ? 'B' : 'C';

public class MyProgram

{

void meth1(int sale)

{

int comm;

comm=(sale>10000)?(sale\*5)/100:0;

System.out.println("sale :"+sale);

System.out.println("comm :"+comm);

}

boolean meth2(int year)

{

System.out.println("Year :"+year);

System.out.println("Leap Year or Not ?");

return (year%4==0&&year%100!=0)?true:(year%400==0)?true:false;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

MyProgram aobj=new MyProgram();

aobj.meth1(12000);

System.out.println("--------------------------");

System.out.println(aobj.meth2(2024));

}

}

WAP in java to find greatest of three numbers using ternary and conditional statements.

read 3 numbers from command line argument and find the greatest of 3 numbers using

1) ternary operator

2) conditional statement

public class MyProgram

{

void meth1(int a, int b,int c)

{

System.out.println((a>b&&a>c)?a+"-->grestest":(b>a&&b>c)?b+"-->grestest":(c>a&&c>b)?c+"-->grestest":"");

}

void meth2(int a, int b,int c)

{

if(a>b&&a>c)

System.out.println("Grestest is :"+a);

else if(b>a&&b>c)

System.out.println("Grestest is :"+b);

else System.out.println("Grestest is :"+c);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

MyProgram aobj=new MyProgram();

aobj.meth1(10,50,-20);

System.out.println("------------------------");

aobj.meth2(20, -30, 10);

}

}

Predict the result first then validate using program for following expressions.

 a. Suppose x=15; find value of x = (++x\*(x++ + 5);

  b. Suppose i = 10; find value of i- = ++i + i++ + 10;

  c. Suppose j = 20, k = 18; find value of j\* = ++j/6 + b++ % 3;

  d. Suppose a = 4, find value of a+=a++ \* ++a % 2;

  e. Suppose a = 28, b = 23, find the value of a+=b++ \* 5 / a++ +b;

  f. Suppose j=9,k=10, find the value of k+=k++ - ++j +k;

  g. Suppose y = 10, find the value of z = (++y\*(y++ + 5);

  h. Suppose a = 70, find the value of a+= a++ + ++a +--a + a--;

  i. Suppose y=8, find ++y + y-- + --y + y

public class MyProgram

{

void meth1(int x)

{

// a. Suppose x=15; find value of x = (++x\*(x++ + 5);

x = (++x\*(x++ + 5)); //16(16+5)

System.out.println(x);

}

void meth2(int i)

{

// b. Suppose i = 10; find value of i- = ++i + i++ + 10;

i-=++i + i++ + 10; //i-=1+11+10; 10-32

System.out.println(i);

}

void meth3(int j,int k)

{

//c. Suppose j = 20, k = 18; find value of j\* = ++j/6 + b++ % 3;

j\*= ++j/6 + k++ % 3;//21/6-->3 18/3-->0 ,j=20\*3;

System.out.println(j);

}

void meth4(int a)

{

//d. Suppose a = 4, find value of a+=a++ \* ++a % 2;

a+=a++ \* ++a % 2; // 4\*6--->24%2-->a=4+0

System.out.println(a);

}

void meth5(int a,int b)

{

//e. Suppose a = 28, b = 23, find the value of a+=b++ \* 5 / a++ +b;

a+=b++ \* 5 / a++ + b; //

System.out.println(a);

}

void meth6(int j,int k)

{

//f. Suppose j=9,k=10, find the value of k+=k++ - ++j +k;

k+=k++ - ++j +k;

System.out.println(k);

}

void meth7(int y)

{

//g. Suppose y = 10, find the value of z = (++y\*(y++ + 5);

int z;

z=(++y\*(y++ + 5));

System.out.println(z);

}

void meth8(int a)

{

//h. Suppose a = 70, find the value of a+= a++ + ++a +--a + a--;

a+=a++ + ++a + --a + a--;

System.out.println(a);

}

void meth9(int y)

{

// i. Suppose y=8, find ++y + y-- + --y + y

y=++y + y-- + --y + y;

System.out.println(y);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

MyProgram aobj=new MyProgram();

aobj.meth1(15);

aobj.meth2(10);

aobj.meth3(20, 18);

aobj.meth4(4);

aobj.meth5(28,23);

aobj.meth6(9, 10);

aobj.meth7(10);

new MyProgram().meth8(70);

aobj.meth9(8);

}

}

**Coding\_Part\_Hacker\_Rank\_Day3**

Write a program in Java that will generate and print the bill at Dominos for four chicken rolls (@ Rs 60 per chicken rolls) and three vegetable puffs (@ Rs 25 per vegetable puffs). There is a special Yoga Day discount of Rs 50 on the final bill amount. Calculate and print final bill as well as all item bill. (Using command Line Argument)

**Output:**

Itemized Bill:

Cost of Chicken Rolls: Rs 240.0

Cost of Vegitable Puffs: Rs 75.0

Total Bill Before Discount: Rs 315.0

Yoga Day Discount: Rs 50.0

Final Bill after discount: Rs 265.0

public class GenerateBill {

public static void main(String args[]) {

//Define variables

//Calculate Bill of Chicken rolls and vegitable puffs

//Calculate Final Bill after Yoga day discount

//Display Results

int c=Integer.parseInt(args[0]),v=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

System.out.println("Itemized Bill:");

System.out.println("Cost of Chicken Rolls: Rs "+(60\*c));

System.out.println("Cost of Vegitable Puffs: Rs "+(25\*v));

System.out.println("Total Bill Before Discount: Rs "+((60\*c)+(25\*v)));

System.out.println("Yoga Day Discount: Rs 50.0");

System.out.println("Final Bill after discount: Rs "+((60\*c)+(25\*v)-50));

}

}

Write a Java program and compute the sum of a two-digit integer number . (Using command Line Argument)

Output:

User provided two-digit Integer is 89

 First digit is 8

 Last digit is 9

 Sum of digits 17

public class SumOfTwoDigitIntegerNumber {

public static void main(String args[]) {

//Define variables

//Calculate sum of 2 digits

int num=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

int f=num/10,l=num%10;

System.out.println("First digit is"+f);

System.out.println("Last digit is "+l);

System.out.println("Sum of digits "+(f+l));

//Print Results

}

}

Write a program in Java to display the following pattern on the screen without using loop.

@@@@@@@@

@    @

@    @

@    @

@    @

@    @

@    @

@@@@@@@@

public class PatternWithoutLoop {

public static void main(String[] args)

{

//Print pattern using system.out.println

System.out.println("@@@@@@@@");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@ @");

System.out.println("@@@@@@@@");

}

}

Write a program to input the basic salary of a person. He get 15% of the basic as HRA, 15% of the basic as Conveyance allowance and 10% of the basic as Entertainment allowance. The total salary is calculated by adding Basic + HRA + Conveyance + Entertainment Allowance. Calculate and print the total salary of person.

Take the Basic Salary from Command Line Argument

Complete code according to above logic and Save the code to a file named CalculateSalary.java

Open your command prompt or terminal and navigate to the directory where you saved the file.

Compile the program using the javac command: **javac CalculateSalary.java**

Run the program with salary amount as command-line arguments

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

java CalculateSalary 28000

**Output:**

Basic Salary is: Rs 28000.0

HRA is 15% of Basic Salary which is: Rs 4200.0

Conveyence is 15% of Basic Salary which is: Rs 4200.0

Entertainment Allowance is 10% of Basic Salary which is: Rs 2800.0

Total Salary is: Rs 39200.0

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

java CalculateSalary

**Output:**

Please provide Salary amount in command line

For Example java CalculateSalary 50000

public class CalculateSalary {

public static void main(String args[]) {

//verify length of an array. if it is not equal to one then print error

//Declare variables

//Calculate Total Salary

//Print results

if (args.length == 0) {

System.out.println("Please provide Salary amount in command line");

System.out.println("For Example: java CalculateSalary 50000");

return;

}

double s = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

double hra = 0.15 \* s;

double conveyance = 0.15 \* s;

double entertainmentAllowance = 0.10 \* s;

double totalSalary = s + hra + conveyance + entertainmentAllowance;

System.out.println("Basic Salary is: Rs " + s);

System.out.println("HRA is 15% of Basic Salary which is: Rs " + hra);

System.out.println("Conveyance is 15% of Basic Salary which is: Rs " + conveyance);

System.out.println("Entertainment Allowance is 10% of Basic Salary which is: Rs " + entertainmentAllowance);

System.out.println("Total Salary is: Rs " + totalSalary);

}

}

Write a program in java to convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius

Formula is :- celsius=(fahrenheit-32)\*5/9;

. (Using command Line Argument)

Output:

Given Temperature in Fahrenheit: 121.0

Temperature in Celsius: 49.44444444444444

public class FahrenheitToCelsius {

public static void main(String args[]) {

//Declare Fahrenheit value

//Calculate Celsius value using formula

//Print results

double f=Double.parseDouble(args[0]);

System.out.println("Given Temperature in Fahrenheit:"+f);

System.out.println("Temperature in Celsius:"+((f-32)\*5/9));

}

}

**Coding\_Part\_Hacker\_Rank\_Day5**

MCQ

1. **Incorrect**

Question: 1

What is the output of the following Java Code?

int a=9;  
float b = a/2;  
System.out.println(b);

* 1. Correct Answer



4.0

* 1. 

4.5

* 1. 

5.0

* 1. Incorrect Answer



None of the above

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 2

What is the output of the below Java code snippet?  
char ch = ‘A’;  
int a = ch + 1;  
ch = (char)a;  
System.out.println(ch);

* 1. 

66

* 1. 

A

* 1. Correct Answer



B

* 1. 

65

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 3

What is the output of the below Java code snippet?

float a = 8.2/2;  
System.out.println(a);

* 1. 

4.1

* 1. 

8.1

* 1. 

4

* 1. Correct Answer



Compiler Error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 4

What is the output of the Java code snippet?

int a = 260;  
byte b= (byte)a;  
System.out.println(b);

* 1. 

0

* 1. Correct Answer



4

* 1. 

255

* 1. 

260

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 5

What is the output of the Java code snippet?

short a = (short)65540;  
System.out.println(a);

* 1. 

0

* 1. Correct Answer



4

* 1. 

65536

* 1. 

65540

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 6

public class MyFirstJavaProgram {  
public static void main(String []args) {  
int a = 300;  
long b = a;  
System.out.println(b);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



300

* 1. 

Compiler error

* 1. 

400

* 1. 

200

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 7

public class WideningExample {  
public static void main(String args[]){  
char ch = ‘C’;  
int i = ch;  
System.out.println(i);  
}  
}

* 1. 

B

* 1. 

C

* 1. 

65

* 1. Correct Answer



67

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 8

public class Sample {  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
System.out.print(“Y”+”O”);  
System.out.print(‘L’);  
System.out.print(‘O’);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



YOLO

* 1. 

YO  
L  
O

* 1. 

Y  
O  
L  
O

* 1. 

Compiler error

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 9

public class Sample2 {  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
System.out.print(“Y”+”O”);  
System.out.print(‘L’ + ‘O’);  
}  
}

* 1. 

YO  
LO

* 1. 

YOLO

* 1. 

YO7778

* 1. Correct Answer



YO155

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 10

class Sample3{  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
int i = 100;  
long l = i;  
float f = l;  
System.out.println(“Int value ” + i);  
System.out.println(“Long value ” + l);  
System.out.println(“Float value ” + f);  
}  
}

* 1. 

compiler error

* 1. 

Int value 100  
Long value 100  
Float value 100

* 1. 

Int value 100  
Long value 100.0  
Float value 100.0

* 1. Correct Answer



Int value 100  
Long value 100  
Float value 100.0

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 11

class Sample5{  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
byte b = 42;  
char c = ‘a’;  
short s = 1024;  
int i = 50000;  
float f = 5.67f;  
double d = .1234;  
double result = (f \* b) + (i / c) - (d \* s);  
System.out.println(“result = ” + result);  
}  
}

* 1. Correct Answer



626.77

* 1. 

627

* 1. 

879.5

* 1. 

880

Answered

1. **Correct**

Question: 12

public class Sample4{  
public static void main(String[] argv)  
{  
char ch = ‘c’;  
int num = 88;  
ch = num;  
}  
}

* 1. 

A

* 1. 

Y

* 1. 

X

* 1. Correct Answer



compile error

Answered

[Continue](https://codehs.com/student/4767136/section/512694/assignment/113633554)

write a java program to find the ASCII value of a character

For Example:

Output should be in below format

The ASCII value of a is :97

public class AsciiValue

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

char a='a';

System.out.println("The ASCII value of '"+a +"' is : " + (int)a);

}

}

write a java program to covert string to double using parseDouble() and multiply

two Floating -point Numbers and display the result by taking input from the

command line argument?

public class MultiplyDoubleNumbers {

public static void main(String[] args) {

//Find if args length is 2 or not. if not then display error message.

// Parse the command line arguments to double or Float

// Perform the multiplication

// Display the result

double a=Double.parseDouble(args[0]),b=Double.parseDouble(args[0]);

System.out.println("multipliction of "+a+" and "+b+" :"+a\*b);

}

}

Write a java program to find the profit and loss by following the formula

Profit and loss Formulas –

Profit = SP – CP

Loss = CP – SP

Profit percentage = (Profit /Cost Price) x 100

Loss percentage = (Loss / Cost price) x 100

public class ProfitAndLoss {

public static void main(String[] args) {

//Declare variables

//Find profit and loss percentages based on cost and selling price

int sp=Integer.parseInt(args[0]),cp=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

int profit=sp-cp,loss=cp-sp;

System.out.println("Profit :"+profit);

System.out.println("Loss :"+loss);

System.out.println("Profit percentage:"+(profit/cp)\*100);

System.out.println("Loss percentage:"+(loss/cp)\*100);

// Display Results

}

}

**JB\_Java\_Basic\_Day4**

Telangana Electricity Board charges from their consumers according to the units consumed per month.

The amount to be paid is calculated as per given below:

Units Charges

upto 200 units Rs. 3.50 per unit

next 300 units Rs. 5.50 per unit

next 400 units Rs 6.00 per unit

more than 600 units Rs. 8.00 per unit

Design a class 'Customer' with a parameterised method to input the customer details such as

Customer’s name, mobile no and amount of units consumed.

Design another class ‘BillCollector’ to receive the consumer details and call the method declared in Customer by passing the consumer details to generate the detailed bill.

Input:

Customer Name: Naresh

Customer Number: 9898989898

Customer Consumed Units: 429

Output:

Customer Name: Naresh

Customer Number: 9898989898

Customer Consumed Units: 429

Electricity Bill: 2082

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MyProgram

{

static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

public static void customer(String name,long num,double unit)

{

System.out.println("Customer Name: "+name);

System.out.println("Customer Number: "+num);

if(unit>0&&unit<=200)

System.out.println("Electricity Bill:"+(unit\*3.50));

else if(unit>200&&unit<=400)

System.out.println("Electricity Bill:"+(unit\*5.50));

else if(unit>300&&unit<=600)

System.out.println("Electricity Bill:"+(unit\*6.00));

else

System.out.println("Electricity Bill:"+(unit\*8.00));

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.print("Input:\nCustomer Name: ");

String name=sc.nextLine();

System.out.print("Customer Number: ");

long num=sc.nextLong();

System.out.print("Customer Consumed Units: ");

double unit=sc.nextDouble();

MyProgram.customer(name, num, unit);

}

}

Punjab National Bank, Ameerpet declares new rate of interest on Saving Deposit Interest Rate for their customers as given table:

Term Rate of Interest

Saving Fund Account Balance below 10 Lakhs 2.75%

Saving Fund Account Balance 10 Lakhs to 1 cr 2.90%

Saving Fund Account Balance more than 1cr to 10 cr 3.25%

Saving Fund Account Balance more than 10 cr 3.50%

The bank offers an extra 0.5% of Rate of Interest for senior citizens as compared to the general citizens.

Design a class Bank with a method to receive the name, age, amount, time-period of deposit for a customer. Calculate and display the details for the customer with readable messages.

Design another class ‘PNB’ to call the method of Bank by passing the required number of arguments, order of arguments and type of arguments to generate the output from method.

Example 1:

Input:

Customer Name: Ramesh

Customer Age: 66

Customer amount: 20 Lakhs

Time period: 12 months

Output:

Customer Name: Ramesh

Customer Age: 66

Customer amount: 20 Lakhs

Time period: 12 months

Savings account total interest for the time period 12 months = 68000.

import java.util.Scanner;

class Bank

{

static void intrest(String name,int age,int amount,int time)

{

double intrest;

double dis=0;

System.out.println("Output:\nCustomer Name: "+name);

System.out.println("Customer Age: "+age);

System.out.println("Customer amount: "+amount);

System.out.println("Time period: "+time);

if(age>=60)dis=0.5;

if(amount<1000000)

intrest=2.75;

else if(amount>=1000000&&amount<=10000000)intrest=2.90;

else if(amount>10000000&&amount<100000000)intrest=3.25;

else intrest=3.50;

System.out.println("Savings account total interest for the time period "+time+" months = "+(((amount/100)\*intrest)+(amount/100)\*dis));

}

}

public class MyProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Input:\nCustomer Name: ");

String name=sc.next();

System.out.println("Customer Age: ");

int age=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Customer amount: ");

int amount=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Time period: ");

int time=sc.nextInt();

Bank.intrest(name, age, amount, time);

}

}

WAP to input three numbers and display them either in ascending order or descending order as per the user’s choice.

If user passes 1 then display numbers in ascending order else display numbers in descending order.

If user enters any other number than 1 and 2 then display an

Error message “Invalid Input. Try Again.

”(Use classes and methods as per your requirement)

Input:

Enter number 1: 23

Enter number 2: 34

Enter number 3: 16

Enter 1 for ascending 2 for descending: 2

Output:

Descending order of given numbers are: [34, 23, 16]

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MyProgram

{

static void arrangeSmall(int num1,int num2,int num3)

{

if((num1<num3)&&(num1<num2))

{

if(num2<num3)

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num1+", "+num2+", "+num3+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num1+", "+num3+", "+num2+"]");

}

}

if((num2<num3)&&(num2<num1))

{

if(num3<num1)

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num2+", "+num3+", "+num1+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num2+", "+num1+", "+num3+"]");

}

}

if((num3<num1)&&(num3<num2))

{

if(num1<num2)

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num3+", "+num1+", "+num2+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Ascending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num3+", "+num2+", "+num1+"]");

}

}

}

static void arrangeGreat(int num1,int num2,int num3)

{

if((num1>num2)&&(num1>num3))

{

if(num2>num3)

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num1+", "+num2+", "+num3+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num1+", "+num3+", "+num2+"]");

}

}

if((num2>num1)&&(num2>num3))

{

if(num1>num3)

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num2+", "+num1+", "+num3+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num2+", "+num3+", "+num1+"]");

}

}

else

{

if(num1>num2)

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num3+", "+num1+", "+num2+"]");

}

else

{

System.out.print("Descending order of given numbers are: ");

System.out.println("["+num3+", "+num2+", "+num1+"]");

}

}

}

static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.print("Input:\nEnter number 1: ");

int num1=sc.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter number 2: ");

int num2=sc.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter number 3: ");

int num3=sc.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter 1 for ascending 2 for descending: ");

int op=sc.nextInt();

if(op==1)

MyProgram.arrangeSmall(num1,num2, num3);

else if(op==2)

MyProgram.arrangeGreat(num1,num2, num3);

else System.out.println("Invalid Input");

}

}

**JB\_Java\_Basic\_Day6**

WAP to declare a method to input a number. Check and display whether

its a Niven number or not.

Hint: A number is said to be niven if the number is divisible by

the sum of its digits.

e.g: 126 is Niven because 1+2+6=9

   and 126 is divisible by 9.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** neven(**int** num)

{

**int** or=num;

**int** a,sum=0;

**while**(num!=0)

{

a=num%10;

sum+=a;

num=num/10;

}

**if**(or%sum==0)

System.***out***.println(or+" is Niven");

**else**

System.***out***.println(or+" is Not Niven");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter a number :");

**int** num=sc.nextInt();

*neven*(num);//e.g: 126 is Niven because 1+2+6=9 and 126 is divisible by 9

sc.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter a number :126

OUTPUT :

126 is Niven

WAP to design a method which accepts a number and check whether the

number is a perfect number or not.

Hint: A number is said to be perfect if the sum of the factors

is the same as the original number.

e.g: 6 is a perfect square

   Factors of 6: 1,2,3 Sum is: 1+2+3=6

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** perfect(**int** num)

{

**int** or=num;

**int** a,sum=0;

**while**(num!=0)

{

a=num%10;

sum+=a;

num=num/10;

}

**if**(or==sum)

System.***out***.println(or+" is perfect number");

**else**

System.***out***.println(or+" is Not perfect number");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter a number :");

**int** num=sc.nextInt();

*perfect*(num);//   Factors of 6: 1,2,3 Sum is: 1+2+3=6

sc.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter a number :6

OUTPUT :

6 is perfect number

WAP to design a method which takes a number as input and check

whether the number is 'Neon' or not.

Hint: A number is said to be Neon if the sum of digits of the square

of the number is equal to the same number.

e.g: 9

Square: 9\*9 = 81

Sum of digits of square : 8+1=9

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** perfect(**int** num)

{

**int** or=num;

**int** a,sum=0;

**int** square=num\*num;

**while**(square!=0)

{

a=square%10;

sum+=a;

square=square/10;

}

**if**(or==sum)

System.***out***.println(or+" is a neon number");

**else**

System.***out***.println(or+" is Not neon number");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter a number :");

**int** num=sc.nextInt();

*perfect*(num);// Factors of 6: 1,2,3 Sum is: 1+2+3=6

sc.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter a number :9

OUTPUT :

9 is a neon number

After becoming the CM of Telangana, the new government has planned to

start digital services on buses where an application is required in which

the fare from each passenger is based on the distance travelled as per

the given tariff:

  Distance      Charges

  1st 5 km      Rs.30

  Next 10 km     Rs.20/km

  More than 15km   Rs.15/km

 The application interface is such that as the passenger enters the bus,

 the application prompts "Enter the distance you need to travel" and

 "Enter the location name".At the end of the journey, the application

 displays the following output in console:

 1. number of passengers entered into bus

 2. total fare received in the end of journey.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** bus(**int** distance,String location,**int** noOfPassengers)

{

**if**(distance<=5)

{

System.***out***.println("---------------bus\_fare---------------------");

System.***out***.println("number of passengers entered into bus :"+noOfPassengers);

System.***out***.println("total fare received in the end of journey :"+(noOfPassengers\*30)+" Rs");

}

**else** **if**(distance<=10)

{

System.***out***.println("---------------bus\_fare---------------------");

System.***out***.println("number of passengers entered into bus :"+noOfPassengers);

System.***out***.println("total fare received in the end of journey :"+(noOfPassengers\*20)+" Rs");

}

**else**

{

System.***out***.println("---------------bus\_fare---------------------");

System.***out***.println("number of passengers entered into bus :"+noOfPassengers);

System.***out***.println("total fare received in the end of journey :"+(noOfPassengers\*15)+" Rs");

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter distance :");

**int** distance=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter location :");

String location=sc.next();

System.***out***.print("Enter number of passengers :");

**int** passengers=sc.nextInt();

*bus*(distance,location,passengers);

sc.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter distance :20

Enter location :hyderabad

Enter number of passengers :2

OUTPUT :

---------------bus\_fare---------------------

number of passengers entered into bus :2

total fare received in the end of journey :30 Rs

WAP to design a method which generates a Floyd's Triangle:

  1

  2 3

  4 5 6

  7 8 9 10

  11 12 13 12 15

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** patterns()

{

**int** a=1,i=0,j=0;

**for**(i=1;i<=5;i++)

{

**for**(j=1;j<=i;j++)

{

System.***out***.print((a++)+" ");

}

System.***out***.println();

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

*patterns*();

sc.close();

}

}

OUTPUT :

1

2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

**JB\_Java\_Basic\_Day7**

1.      WAP for the following requirement:

i.                    Create a method to input a number.

ii.                  Create another method to perform the following operations and print

   a. Print the rounded value of input

   b. Print the square root of the number

   c. Print the rounded down value of number

         Here value returned from first method becomes the input for second method.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**static** **double** input()

{

System.***out***.print("Enter a number :");

**double** num=*sc*.nextDouble();

**return** num;

}

**static** **void** print(**double** num)

{

System.***out***.println("Rounded value of number :"+(Math.*round*(num)));

System.***out***.println("Square root of the number :"+Math.*sqrt*(num));

System.***out***.println("Round down value of number "+Math.*floor*(num));

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

*print*(*input*());

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter a number :2.9

OUTPUT :

Rounded value of number :3

Square root of the number :1.70293863659264

Round down value of number 2.0

1.      WAP to input two integers and one character. The character must be any of the arithmetical operator. If not then display message “Invalid Arithmetic Operator”. If the character is an

arithmetic operator then perform its corresponding operation on the two integers taken as input. And display readable message

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.print("Enter 1st number :");

**int** num1=*sc*.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter 2nd number :");

**int** num2=*sc*.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter any arithmetic operator (+, -, \*, /):");

**char** c=*sc*.next().charAt(0);

**if**(c=='+'||c=='-'||c=='\*'||c=='/')

{

**switch**(c)

{

**case** '+' :System.***out***.println("The addition of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is :"+(num1+num2));

**break**;

**case** '-' :System.***out***.println("The subtraction of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is :"+(num1-num2));

**break**;

**case** '\*' :System.***out***.println("The multiplication of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is :"+(num1\*num2));

**break**;

**default** :System.***out***.println("The division of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is :"+(num1/num2));

}

}

**else** System.***out***.println("“Invalid Arithmetic Operator”. ");

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter 1st number :20

Enter 2nd number :60

Enter any arithmetic operator (+, -, \*, /):\*

OUTPUT :

The multiplication of 20 and 60 is :1200

WAP to input a character and display whether it is a digit or whitespace.

 WAP to input a character and display whether it is a vowel,special character or a consonant.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**static** **void** digitOrWhitespace(**char** c)

{

**if**(c>='0'&&c<='9')

System.***out***.println(c+" It is a digit character");

**else** **if**(c==' ')

System.***out***.println(c+" It is a white space ");

}

**static** **void** vowelOrSpecialcharOrconsonant(**char** c)

{

**if**((c>='a'&&c<='z')||(c>='A'&&c<='Z'))

{

**if**(c=='a'||c=='e'||c=='i'||c=='o'||c=='u'||c=='A'||c=='E'||c=='I'||c=='O'||c=='U')

System.***out***.println(c+" It is a vowel character .");

**else** System.***out***.println(c+" It is a consonant .");

}

**else** System.***out***.println(c+" It is a special character .");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.print("Enter any character :");

**char** c=*sc*.next().charAt(0);

System.***out***.print("Enter 1 to whether it is a digit or whitespace. (or) 2 to check whether it is a vowel,special character or a consonant.");

**int** op=*sc*.nextInt();

**if**(op==1) *digitOrWhitespace*(c);

**else** **if**(op==2) *vowelOrSpecialcharOrconsonant*(c);

**else** System.***out***.println("Invalid option");

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter any character :2

Enter 1 to whether it is a digit or whitespace. (or) 2 to check whether it is a vowel,special character or a consonant.1

OUTPUT :

2 It is a digit character

WAP to input a character and if it is an alphabetic, then convert it into its reverse case, which means if its in lowercase then convert to uppercase and vice versa.

Then print the next five characters in circular alphabetical order including the modified

Input. E.g: Input: x Output :X Y Z A B

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**static** **void** toLower(**char** c)

{

**int** l=c+32;

**for**(**int** i=0;i<5;i++)

{

System.***out***.print((**char**)l+" ");

**if**(l=='z')l='a'-1;

l++;

}

}

**static** **void** toUpper(**char** c)

{

**int** u=c-32;

**for**(**int** i=0;i<5;i++)

{

System.***out***.print((**char**)u+" ");

**if**(u=='Z')u='A'-1;

u++;

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.print("Enter any character :");

**char** c=*sc*.next().charAt(0);

**if**(c>='a'&&c<='z')*toUpper*(c);

**else** **if**(c>='A'&&c<='Z')*toLower*(c);

**else** System.***out***.println("Not an alphabet");

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter any character :X

OUTPUT :

x y z a b

WAP to input the price and quantity of a product.

Calculate the total cost, discount 10% if the total is more than Rs.1200 otherwise discount 5%.

Also find the total price to be paid after discount.

Write some readable messages with proper details to generate the output as in form of a bill.

Input:

Enter Product price: 2200

Enter product quantity: 5

Output:

Total Price before discount: 11000

Discount amount: 1100

Total price to be paid after discount: 9900

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**static** **void** bill()

{

**int** dis;

System.***out***.print("Enter Product price :");

**int** price=*sc*.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter product quantity : ");

**int** quantity=*sc*.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("---------Super\_mrket--BILL------------");

System.***out***.println("Total Price before discount : "+(price\*quantity));

**if**((price\*quantity)>1200)dis=(price\*quantity\*10)/100;

**else** dis=(price\*quantity\*5)/100;

System.***out***.println("Discount amount : "+dis);

System.***out***.println("Total price to be paid after discount : "+((price\*quantity)-dis));

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

*bill*();

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter Product price :100

Enter product quantity : 5

OUTPUT :

---------Super\_mrket--BILL------------

Total Price before discount : 500

Discount amount : 25

Total price to be paid after discount : 475

1.      A clothing brand Louis Phillips has announced the following discounts on purchase of any of its products, based on the M.R.P of the product

**Total Cost** **Discount**

Less than 10k 5%

More than 10k but less than 50k 15%

More than 50k but less than 80K 25%

More than 80k 35%

WAP to input the total cost to calculate and display the amount to be paid by the costumer after availing the discount from the table.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** Scanner *sc*=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**static** **void** louisPhillips(**int** cost)

{

**int** dis=0;

**if**(cost<10000)

dis=(cost\*10)/100;

**else** **if**(cost>10000&&cost<50000)

dis=(cost\*15)/100;

**else** **if**(cost>50000&&cost<80000)

dis=(cost\*25)/100;

**else** **if**(cost>=80000)

dis=(cost\*35)/100;

System.***out***.println("----------LOUIS\_PHILLIPS(A CLOTHING BRAND)---------------");

System.***out***.println("Total cost :"+cost);

System.***out***.println("A clothing brand Louis Phillips offer disscount :"+dis);

System.***out***.println("Amount to be paid after availing the discount : "+(cost-dis));

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.print("Enter total cost :");

**int** cost=*sc*.nextInt();

*louisPhillips*(cost);

*sc*.close();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter total cost :80000

OUTPUT :

----------LOUIS\_PHILLIPS(A CLOTHING BRAND)---------------

Total cost :80000

A clothing brand Louis Phillips offer disscount :28000

Amount to be paid after availing the discount : 52000

**JB\_Java\_BAsic\_Day9**

WAP for the below requirement:

Program for a rectangle

Find the width of the rectangle based on the given area and length from the user

Area and length will be given in integer

Inpiut:

Enter area of a Rectange: 25

Enter length of a Rectangle: 5

Output:

Width of a rectangle is: 5

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**public** **static** **void** withOfRectangle()

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter area of a Rectange: ");

**int** area=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter length of a Rectangle: ");

**int** length=sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

System.***out***.println("Output :\nWidth of a rectangle is:"+(area/length));

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

MyProgram.*withOfRectangle*();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter area of a Rectange: 25

Enter length of a Rectangle: 5

OUTPUT :

Output :

Width of a rectangle is:5

 A man is walking at a speed of 5m/sec, crosses the bridge of length 120m. Find the time taken to cross the bridge in minutes.

Design two different methods to solve the problem.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** meth1()

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter walking speed in seconds :");

**int** speed=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter bridge length in meters :");

**int** blen=sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

*meth2*(speed,blen);

}

**static** **void** meth2(**int** speed,**int** blen)

{

**int** time=blen/speed;

**double** tM=(**double**)time/60;

System.***out***.println("Time taken to cross the bridge in min :"+tM);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

*meth1*();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter walking speed in seconds :5

Enter bridge length in meters :120

OUTPUT :

Time taken to cross the bridge in min :0.4

A man purchases a product for Rs 200, he wants to get 10% profit on its sale. Find the selling price of the book. Design suitable methods to solve the problem.

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**static** **void** profit()

{

System.***out***.print("Enter purchase price of product :");

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**double** pur=sc.nextDouble();

sc.close();

**double** profit=(pur\*10/100);

System.***out***.println("Selling price of book to get 10% profit :"+(pur+profit));

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

*profit*();

}

}

*INPUT :*

Enter purchase price of product :200

OUTPUT :

Selling price of product to get 10% profit :220.0

1.      WAP to perform division in two ways:

i.                    Taking two integers

ii.                  Taking one integer and one double

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("enter two inters to perform division :");

System.***out***.print("enter 1st integer :");

**int** num1=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("enter 2nd integer :");

**int** num2=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Enter one integer and double to perform division : ");

System.***out***.print("enter integer :");

**int** num=sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("enter double :");

**double** dub=sc.nextDouble();

sc.close();

System.***out***.println("------2 integers division---------");

System.***out***.println("1st integer "+num1+" and 2nd integer "+num+" division is :"+(num1/num2));

System.***out***.println("-------1 integer and 1 double dividion-------");

System.***out***.println("Integer "+num+" and double "+dub+" division is :"+(**double**)(num/dub));

}

}

*INPUT :*

enter two inters to perform division :

enter 1st integer :50

enter 2nd integer :20

Enter one integer and double to perform division :

enter integer :10

enter double :2.5

OUTPUT :

------2 integers division---------

1st integer 50 and 2nd integer 10 division is :2

-------1 integer and 1 double dividion-------

Integer 10 and double 2.5 division is :4.0

SV = Static variable

NSV= Non static variable

SM = Static method

NSM= Non static method

1.      WAP for the below requirement:

i.                    Create 3 classes

ii.                  1st class contains SV,NSV,SM NSM. Print the SV in SM, NSV in NSM

iii.                2nd class contains SM which will call SM of 1st class, Create NSM which will call

the NSM of 1st class.

iv.                3rd class contains main method which will call SM and NSM of first class.

**class** Class1

{

**static** **int** *num1*=10;

**int** num2=20;

**static** **void** meth()

{

System.***out***.println("Class1 static variable priting in static meth1 :"+*num1*);

}

**void** meth1()

{

System.***out***.println("Class1 non static variable printing in non sttic method :"+num2);

}

}

**class** Class2

{

**static** **void** meth2()

{

System.***out***.println("-----Class2 static methd2 calling Class1 static methd----");

Class1.*meth*();

}

**void** meth3()

{

System.***out***.println("-----Class2 non static meth3 calling non static mnth1 of Class1---------");

Class1 c1=**new** Class1();

c1.meth1();

}

}

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.println("------calling 1st class static methd and non static method in class3 main method--------");

Class1.*meth*();

Class1 c1=**new** Class1();

c1.meth1();

System.***out***.println("---calling static method and non static method of Class2 in main method of class3----");

Class2.*meth2*();

Class2 c2=**new** Class2();

c2.meth3();

}

}

OUTPUT :

------calling 1st class static methd and non static method in class3 main method--------

Class1 static variable priting in static meth1 :10

Class1 non static variable printing in non sttic method :20

---calling static method and non static method of Class2 in main method of class3----

-----Class2 static methd2 calling Class1 static methd----

Class1 static variable priting in static meth1 :10

-----Class2 non static meth3 calling non static mnth1 of Class1---------

Class1 non static variable printing in non sttic method :20

NSV = Non static variable (instance variable)

NSM= Non static method (instance method)

LV= Local variable

Create a class. Create NSV and NSM. Create a LV inside NSM with the same name used

as NSV. Access the NSV and LV separately inside the NSM. Call the NSM from the main method

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**int** num=50;

**void** meth()

{

**int** num=100;

MyProgram mp=**new** MyProgram();

System.***out***.println("non static varible :"+**this**.num);

System.***out***.println("non static varible :"+mp.num);

System.***out***.println("local variable :"+num);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.println("-------------calling non static meth in main method---------------");

//this.meth(); //this keyword cannot used in static methods

MyProgram mp=**new** MyProgram();

mp.meth();

}

}

OUTPUT :

-------------calling non static meth in main method---------------

non static varible :50

non static varible :50

local variable :100

WAP to create a constructor with two parameters (char,double). Create 4 objects.

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

MyProgram(**char** c,**double** d)

{

System.***err***.println("charcter :"+c);

System.***out***.println("double :"+d);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.println("------------creating 1st object----------");

MyProgram obj1=**new** MyProgram('A',1.1);

System.***out***.println("------------creating 2nd object----------");

MyProgram obj2=**new** MyProgram((**char**)66,1.2);

System.***out***.println("------------creating 3rd object----------");

MyProgram obj3=**new** MyProgram((**char**)('B'+1),1.3);

System.***out***.println("------------creating 4th object----------");

/\*MyProgram obj4=\*/**new** MyProgram('D',1.4); //object created but not refered or not referenced

}

}

OUTPUT :

------------creating 1st object----------

charcter :A

double :1.1

------------creating 2nd object----------

charcter :B

double :1.2

------------creating 3rd object----------

charcter :C

double :1.3

------------creating 4th object----------

charcter :D

double :1.4

1.      WAP for below requirement:

i.                    3 cars of same brand moving at different speed and travelled for different amount of time.

ii.                  Find the distance travelled by each car and print all the details of car.

Take class name as Car.Take 1 SV for car brand, 2 nsv for speed and time.

Create constructor to assign values to NSV.

Create a method to findDistance.

**class** Car

{

**static** String *brand*="Audi";

**int** speed;

**int** time;

Car(**int** speed,**int** time)

{

**this**.speed=speed;

**this**.time=time;

}

**void** findDistance()

{

**double** d=**this**.time/60.0;

System.***out***.println(*brand*+" car moving at speed "+speed+"km/h and time taken is "+time+"min distance covered is :"+(d\*speed)+"km");

}

}

**public** **class** MyProgram

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Car obj1=**new** Car(80,30);

obj1.findDistance();

Car obj2=**new** Car(100,35);

obj2.findDistance();

Car obj3=**new** Car(40,15);

obj3.findDistance();

}

}

OUTPUT :

Audi car moving at speed 80km/h and time taken is 30min distance covered is :40.0km

Audi car moving at speed 100km/h and time taken is 35min distance covered is :58.333333333333336km

Audi car moving at speed 40km/h and time taken is 15min distance covered is :10.0km